

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. No. 44

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 2nd, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



United Church

Church School 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.

EASTER SUNDAY

The Sunday School will hold their Easter Service in the Church. There will be a special speaker present and extra music will be provided by the Junior Orchestra.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

EASTER MESSAGE

Everyone's Easter Message is life, freer, faster, fuller life. Also the risen life which is the best testimony to a risen Christ.

Easter Services will also be conducted at—

Buffalo, 11:00 a.m.
Leland, 2:20 p.m.
Social Plains, 4:00 p.m.

Come and worship your Lord on this Easter Sunday.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wesley Rivers on Sunday, April 5, at 2 p.m. The Easter Thankoffering will be taken.

EASTER

The Christian festival of Easter is not only a celebration of great antiquity but many of its popular observances are clearly pagan origin.

Taskens were accustomed to celebrate the feast of the Goddess Ostara, who was the personification of morning, or the east, and also of the opening year or spring. This custom continued to be observed down to the beginning of the present century. The pagan rites instituted by the Germans were brought into England by the Saxons, and under the name of Easter the Teuton divinity was honored by the Anglo-Saxons with joy and feasting about the same season of the year that the Christian Easter festival observes.

Catholic Church

Cleveland—8:30 p.m., Good Friday, Way of The Cross and Sermon, "And bearing His own cross He went forth to that place called Calvary." (John XIX, 17)

—9:30 a.m., Holy Saturday: Blessing of the Easter Water and High Mass.

—11:30, Easter Sunday: High Mass.

Empress—10:15 Easter Sunday, Low Mass.

Father Sullivan,
Pastor.

Salt As A Medicine

We sometimes eat too much salt but we seldom use too much as an antiseptic. Salt is really one of our handiest remedies and one of the easiest to apply. As an antiseptic it affects the germs and aches from the affected parts. It is also a brace for tired eyes. Give them a bath six or eight times a day in lukewarm salt water.

If you have a cold starting, sniff salt and water up the nose and gargle. Salted warm water sometimes relieves local pains when used externally. It is claimed that it will sometimes relieve toothache, but most of us feel that our friend the dentist is the only one who can take care of this particular ache.

Salted popcorn sometimes relieves ear sickness and ear sickness and sea sickness. Here again, however, we may again allow you to nod your head negatively. It may be that you are one of those people who insists upon getting sea sick no matter what you take or do.

Loses Finger In Accident Operating Ferry Cradle

Robert London, ferryman at Praelite, lost the index finger of his right hand while operating the ferry cradle, on Monday.

Large Attendance Enjoys Local Minstrel Show

The local Minstrel Show held in the theatre on Tuesday night under the auspices of the Married Peoples' Club drew a crowded house.

Previous to the Minstrels a Musical Sketch was presented entitled, "The Dead Man's Chest."

The pirate chorus was rendered by Moses H. Pawlek, H. Arthur, H. Turner and R. Arthur. L. Githo sang, "Jerry Brown," and Mrs. A. K. McNeill and the girls joined in the chorus.

Two vocal solos, "Love Come Back To Me," by Mrs. A. K. McNeill and "Sweet Love," by L. Githo were repeated by Chorus in harmony.

The sketch was concluded by chorus, "The Dead Man's Chest." Mrs. A. K. McNeill also sang, "The Second Minute," and her encore, "The Old Fashioned Garden."

Miss J. Kelly was accompanied for these numbers on the piano. The whole was carried through very smoothly, the costuming and make-up being most effective.

Songs were loaned by R. A. Pool.

The Minstrels were a source of merriment from start to finish with their wise cracks and antics. Their repertoire included vocal solos, quartets and duets; songs, songs and songs; piano duets; cornet and trombone duet. Each and every number received hearty applause from an appreciative and attentive audience.

It would be invidious to single out any particular number or part and it is sufficient to say that the presentation was apparently well received and enjoyed by all attending. Members of the show were: D. McEichner, interloper, endmen, G. R. Moore, V. Saunders, R. Pool, E. Scott, baritone, G. and L. Russell, saxophones, K. Hendry and W. Arthur; L. Githo, cornet; J. McNeill, slide trombone; N. P. Stoney, R. Redford, N. Chel and S. Hamilton. Wm. Anton was pianist.

A very successful dance was held afterwards, for which W. Leach was the floor manager.

Sceptre School Is Destroyed By Fire

On Monday night of last week the town school at Sceptre was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The fire apparently had broken out in the basement and little could be done when it was covered. The loss is estimated at \$12,000 and is covered by insurance.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY The Baker

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or GENERAL

DRAYING

Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN

Phone No. 9

Train Service Change

Effective April 5th, passenger trains 515 and 516 between Empress and Calgary will be withdrawn, and the following mixed service to be inaugurated: Leave Empress: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrive Bassano 4 p.m., connecting with main line train for Calgary.

Leave Bassano 6:45 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arrive Empress 6:30 p.m.

Ottawa

March 20, 1931

Parliament meets this year at a time when the nations of the world are passing through a period of economic depression.

This country has not escaped, but the Canadian people are meeting their trials with faith and courage.

In the absence of a governor, General the speaker from the throne was read by the Rt. Honourable Mr. Duff, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

This address is a review of recent events and a forecast of the legislation proposed by the Government.

In the September Session an Unemployment Act was passed which provided twenty million dollars for the relief of unemployment.

This Act was unanimously passed by the House and has given some temporary relief but while there were then 200,000 people out of work it is estimated that now 300,000 are unemployed and that the condition of the producers in great basic industries of the country is much worse.

We are in a period of falling prices but the fall has been uneven. Manufactured products have come down about 9 p.c., while the price of farm products have come down 30 to 60 p.c.

No agreements for closer Empire trade were concluded at the London Imperial Conference last fall but this Conference will continue the discussion in Ottawa during the coming summer.

The Government proposes to undertake further revision of the tariff and to make provision for national highway construction and Technical Education.

As the national revenue is rapidly falling off, some new taxation will be necessary. The intention of the Cabinet has not been announced as yet, regarding the form this taxation will take, but it is rumored that the Sales Tax will be increased from 1 p.c. to 5 p.c.

There is much objection to a Turnover Tax which was advocated by the present prime minister when he was in opposition.

The debate on the Address will likely last for several weeks as Western members feel that they must prove the justice of their claim for increased aid to Western producers.

Mr. Lipinsky, Mr. Stevens and Mr. Macleod are also from their places on account of sickness.

Some appreciation was felt yesterday when the Deputy Speaker, R. B. Gieseler, a member, made an attack on the Premier, J. F. Sutherland, for his association with the Klu Klux Klan, but the incident passed quietly.

All members are interested in policies aimed to relieve the economic distress.

Sincerely,
F. W. Gieseler, M.P. for Medicine Hat.

W.M.S. To Hold Service On Good Friday

Annual Easter Offering Service of W.M.S. will be held in the Union Church on Friday afternoon, April 3, at 3:00 o'clock.

A special program for the occasion has been arranged by the Committee. A cordial invitation is extended for every one to attend. Tea will be served in the Sunday School room.

Just Quaked

Amos had just gone through the frightful experience of seeing a ghost as he was carrying a pail of milk from the barn to the house on his boss's southern plantation.

"And wuz you all scared?" asked one of his dusky and another asked, "Did you all shake up well right, Amos?"

"I dunno what Ah shook wif," Amos replied. "Ah hasn't sartin' that Ah shook a-tall, but when I done got to de house they was two pounds o' butter in de pail."

Cream Market Report

For the week ending March 21st, 1931, the following prices were paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in the several grades of cream, and at the points shown:

Superior Dairy, Edmonton, Special grade, 30c.; No. 1.

Calgary Creameries, special grade, 28c.; No. 1, 26c.; No. 2, 23c.

Minimum: Special grade, 27c.; No. 1, 25c.; No. 2, 22c.

Anglican Church

St. Mary's, Empress, Good Friday, April 3, Evensong at 8 p.m.

Flower Colors

A golden sunbeam lost its way And wandered at its will. It kissed the yielding, soft, brown earth;

Up sprang a daffodil, The rainbow missed its purple stripe, And sought it high and low, 'Twas found in a cool, shady nook.

Where fragrant violets grow, One breezy eve a pink-tipped cloud, Sailed off into the air, Then settled in a rose-filled spot, To tint the flowers there.

A bit of summer sky fell down Into my garden plot, And now I know whence comes the blue.

Of the forget-me-not.

—F. B. Steiner.

A motorist's car had stalled on a country road. The driver looked over his car and saw it was lubrication trouble. He looked in an old lady in a nearby cottage if she had any oil in the house. "Any kind will do," he said, "motor oil if you have it."

"I ain't got any motor oil, sir," said the old lady regretfully, "but I can mix you up a dose of salts."

Now is the Time to Renew Your Subscription to the "Empress Express"

Canada Must Win World Championships

World Championships in 1931 will be won by farmers who raised the best crops and best quality stock and with the most perfect cultivation are essential to the production of winning crops. While it is recognized that these things should apply to the whole crop and stock raising industry, it is especially true for the exhibitor. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way.

The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference

REGINA, JULY 25 & AUG. 6, 1932

The World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is organized by the Canadian Grain Commission for the purpose of showing the best of Canadian grain and stock raising industry to the world. It is a unique opportunity for the exhibitor to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way.

\$200,000 in Cash Prizes

\$200,000 in cash prizes for the best of Canadian grain and stock raising industry. The prizes are awarded to the exhibitor who shows the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way. It is essential that the exhibitor should be able to show the best of his crop and stock in the best possible way.

Prince of Wales Opens Trade Exposition At Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires.—The Great British trade exposition is officially under way.

While the Argentine summer played its part by providing a beautiful day as a setting, the Prince of Wales delivered his "sales talk" for the British Empire in his inaugural address. He called attention to the vast display of British goods assembled in Palermo Park as proof of a spirit of revival in British industry.

He reached the climax of his address with reference to the two Spanish words which make up Argentina's name for foreign trade, "intercambio comercial." Translated literally into English, he pointed out, the words mean "commercial interchange." The words expressed the Prince said, probably is mainly due to its failure to recognize trade as an interchange of products.

He concluded with the hope that the sale of more British goods in Argentina would enable Britain to consume more Argentine meat and grain, and said, "I dedicate this exposition to the Argentine people and confidently entrust its success to their care."

Before a crowd in which Argentine officialdom, and society, and the British colony of Buenos Aires were liberally represented, the Prince began his address by reading a message which had come to him from the King. The King declared he was greatly gratified that his son was present in person to open a British trade exposition which had been made possible by the co-operation of the Argentine people.

"I cherish the happiest memories of my visit to Argentina, 15 years ago," said the King, expressing his consciousness that the occasion afforded to British industry an opportunity for it to increase its trade interchange with Argentina. The trade fair, he said, was certain to produce the most satisfactory results in the promotion of Argentina's interests in Great Britain.

President Urburu, responding to the Prince's speech, recalled the friendly and gentlemanly co-operation of the last century, during which British enterprise and capital had joined to develop Argentina's resources. The relations of the two countries, he said, would never be forgotten.

The Prince and his brother, Prince George, attended a British engineering luncheon before they went to the exhibition and both spoke briefly. Again last night the Prince addressed a dinner of the British Chamber of Commerce.

The exposition was opened with fully 3,000 persons crowding the limited facilities of the fair grounds stadium. Men in top-hats and frock-coats, and women in summer dresses made up a large part of the audience. The official party was seated in the grandstand under a canopy supported by pillars which protected the prices from the intensity of the sun's rays.

Reaching their seats, the princes were given an ovation, which the Prince of Wales acknowledged by bows. After everybody was seated the highlight of the evening ceremony by playing the Argentine and British national anthems.

Beside the official seats were assembled the representatives of the diplomatic corps, including the United States ambassador, Robert Wood Bliss, and Mrs. Bliss, and Argentine

and British officers in gold braid and white uniforms. The Prince of Wales and Prince George were seated next to President Urburu, who wore a plain service uniform. The two princes wore frock-coats similar to those of civil officials.

The Prince spoke in a clear strong voice as he warmed up to his subject. It was noted that he spoke Spanish with an Argentine accent. At the conclusion of his address he received a tremendous ovation.

Later he called the King a report of the opening of the exposition.

French Envoy For Ottawa
Ottawa, Ont.—Once again France is represented in Canada by her own minister, Charles Armand Henry, minister plenipotentiary to Canada of France, accompanied by Madame Henry, has arrived in Ottawa from New York. At Montreal M. Henry said he thought France would provide a good market for Canadian wheat as she has not committed herself to regulated purchases from European countries.

Considering Official Action
London, England.—Question of making official representations to the Canadian government in connection with deportation of migrants who become a public charge, or suffer from physical defects, is being considered by the government. Lord H. J. H. Thomas, secretary for Dominion Affairs, stated.

Baldwin Sympathetic On Question Of New Policy For India

London, England.—In the autumn of this year, another Indian conference will meet in London, England—with the members of the Indian National Congress participating—to consider the constitution of a new Federal India. In the preliminary conversations in India the British Conservatives will not participate. But they will be ready to be consulted on Indian policy, nor do they rule out Conservative participation in the autumn conference.

So much emerges from drastic debate on India in the House of Commons. Turbanned, figures here and there in the galleries lent an exotic touch to the scene. Lord Irwin, the viceroy, and Gandhi swept across the India stage, but it was the battle of Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, with his de-hairs and his challenge flung startlingly across the floor which held and gripped the House.

As he threw down his challenge, Mr. Baldwin turned halfway around towards the packed benches of his followers. He would, he declared, approach the Indian question with no niggardly spirit.

"But if there are those in the Conservative party," he proceeded, who would approach this subject in a niggardly and grudging spirit, who would have concessions forced from a reluctant hand—if they are in the majority—then in God's name let them choose another leader.

"But, if they are in the minority," Mr. Baldwin went on, meaningly reassured by the thunderous cheers from many of his followers, "then

let them refrain from throwing further difficulties in the way of those who have undertaken an almost superhuman task."

When Mr. Baldwin quoted from a speech delivered by Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, so-called "die-hard" on the Indian question, a dozen years ago, in which Mr. Churchill pleaded for cooperation between the two countries, he seemed to score over his brilliant colleague who not only a few seats away from him.

In his subsequent speech, Mr. Churchill made no reference to the Baldwin challenge. To the accompaniment of ironical Labor cheers he declared his agreement with the Baldwin policy against Conservative participation in a round-table conference in India and, like Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Churchill did not rule out Conservative participation in the London conference.

But while the leader and Mr. Churchill followed the same path so far, they differed widely over the iron-Gandhi conversations. The changing tides said Mr. Baldwin, was changing and had changed. Lord Irwin had reached an agreement which Mr. Baldwin believed, could have been reached by no other Englishman. It had definitely enlarged the area of goodwill and co-operation in India.

"I believe now, as I believed last year," he declared, "the Conservative leader, that if party co-operation were once broken the whole problem of government in India would be insoluble and impossible, and I, for one, would not accept the responsibility of attempting it."

Gasoline Prices Reduced

Cut Is Announced In Prices For Eastern and Western Canada
Calgary, Alberta.—Reduction in the retail price of gasoline by two cents a gallon was announced by A. M. McQueen, vice-president and general manager of the Imperial Oil Company, before leaving Calgary for Toronto.

The reduction in purchase prices to Turner Valley oil operators of 45 cents a barrel for clear naphtha was also announced at the same time.

Both reductions are due to drastic price cuts in the United States and will affect Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, Mr. McQueen said.

Montreal, Que.—Gasoline prices in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces were reduced this morning. The reductions follow: Toronto, the Island of Montreal, and principal cities in Western Ontario, 2½ cents per gallon; elsewhere in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, 1½ cents per gallon; Maritime provinces, one-half cent per gallon.

The changes were announced by John Irwin, president of McColl-Fontenac Oil Company, who said all oil refiners, however, have provided work for at least 231,351 persons, Senator G. D. Robertson said in a press release. This figure did not include the total for Quebec province but did include the number of men given training through special efforts of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

The reports from Saskatchewan indicate that the total number of men given employment was 12,954 up to February 28, 275,714 man-days work having been performed. In addition 14,151 individuals were given direct relief.

Many Assisted Under Joint Relief Scheme

Labour Minister Issues Statement On Work Given Unemployed

Ottawa, Ont.—The joint Dominion-provincial unemployment relief scheme which came into operation last September, has provided work for at least 231,351 persons, Senator G. D. Robertson said in a press release. This figure did not include the total for Quebec province but did include the number of men given training through special efforts of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

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Canadian Dollar Above Par

Second High Question In New York

New York.—The Canadian dollar slid above par March 11, for the second time this year, being quoted in the money market here at 1.64 of one per cent premium. The strength of Canadian funds has been attributed to Canadian financing in the local market and bankers attribute the gain to placing of an issue of \$10,000,000 City of Montreal gold bonds.

Air Company Organized

Winnipeg, Man.—Primarily for the transportation of miners and supplies to the new mining areas of Great Bear Lake and Copper Mine River, in the Northwest Territories, a new Canadian aviation company, with capital of \$100,000 and a fleet of six planes, has been organized.

CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL



Here are shown Earl and Countess of Bessborough. The Earl of Bessborough has been appointed the new Governor-General of Canada in succession to Lord Willington. Widely experienced in parliamentary and financial affairs, Earl of Bessborough is now 51 years of age. The Countess is the daughter of Baron de Neuville of Paris. They have a son and daughter.

WILL GO TO LABRADOR



Miss Doris L. Feltham, of Springfield, Mass., who will start for Labrador, in May, to teach the women of that land how to preserve the fruits and vegetables that can be grown in the span of two months, for use during the long cold winter. Summer comes to Labrador for a brief two months to move on again before the onslaught of Arctic winter. Miss Feltham, a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College, will work under the banner of the Grenfell Missions.

To Assist Farmers

Government Grants For Promotion Of Cattle Raising

Ottawa, Ont.—Government grants for the promotion of cattle raising in Western Canada were announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. With a view to assisting farmers to establish themselves in the breeding of cattle for either beef or dairy purposes, the government will pay freight charges on carload lots of accredited stock from Eastern Canada.

Freight charges will be refunded, Mr. Weir stated, providing the consignee forwards to the acting livestock commissioner at Ottawa the required freight bill and a formal statement showing that conditions attached to the grants have been complied with. In order to benefit, the purchaser must show that the carload consisted of at least 12 head of female cattle, not under eight months and not over five years of age.

Only cattle that have been declared by a Dominion veterinarian to be free from tuberculosis or other diseases may be included in a shipment and the animals must be shown to be of merit from a producing standpoint. The new policy goes into effect immediately.

Rules Of Living

Gandhi Gives Four Commandments To His Followers

Ahmadabad, India.—Mahatma Gandhi gave four commandments to his followers recently. When they asked him what their conduct should be he replied: "Don't tell lies." "Don't use abusive language." "Don't smoke." "Don't eat sweets." A youth asked plaintively, "How about tea?" and Gandhi replied with a broad smile, "You may drink tea. Drink it from the River Sabarmati." The Sabarmati is the holy river of Gujarat.

Premier Bracken Makes Plea For Pool In Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Taxpayers will lose the 1930 guarantee-legislation, stated Premier John Bracken, in the Manitoba legislature. He added that if the wheat pool is allowed to carry over, there will be no charges on the taxpayers, since assets exceed liabilities. "As for elevators," he stated, "if the pool continued to operate, members will have what they have taken years to develop."

Pronounced conservative criticism was launched against legislation introduced by the government to protect effectively the security of the province in connection with agreements and guarantees on bank advances to the pools. The bills, including one for ratification of pool-will agreements, paralleled legislation approved at the Saskatchewan session, which ended this week, and legislation before the Alberta House. No new guarantees are involved.

W. Sanford Evans (Con.), Winnipeg, contended that Premier Bracken and the other prairie

premiers had exceeded the terms of the 1930 guarantee-legislation, by undertaking further agreements on the pool's behalf after the 1930 crop year.

J. T. Haig (Con.), Winnipeg, contended that the pools had gambled and, like other gamblers, had lost what the market turned against them.

One of the ideas in mind in proposing the legislation before the House, explained Mr. Bracken, was to save the pool elevator system for the members should the pool cease to function. The four bills introduced provide for enactment of a Wheat Pool Guarantee Act, an amendment to the Manitoba Loans Act, an amendment to the pools charter; and an amendment to the charter of the pool elevator body.

As at July 31 last, but not including subsequent advances, \$63,473,000 had been advanced to the three provincial pools, said Mr. Bracken.

Arranging New Mail Service

Sea and Air Service Will Soon Be Connected

London, England.—As soon as the connecting air service is available, letters prepaid for air transmission, will be carried by sea from Great Britain to Belle Isle and thence taken by air to Montreal and beyond, the assistant postmaster-general E. P. Ivant, announced in the House of Commons.

Arrangements to this effect have been completed with the Canadian authorities, and the date of the opening of the service and the fees to be charged will be announced in due course.

Will Increase Liquor Prices

Ottawa, Ont.—Increases in the price of liquor sold by the liquor control board of Ontario, and levy of a general corporation tax are the means chosen by the Ontario government to balance the declining revenues of the province in the face of increasing expenditures. From these sources the government expects to collect an additional \$4,500,000 during the fiscal year, 1930-31.

History Is Made When Parliament Opens At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—History was made in the senate chamber of Canada's parliament buildings. For the first time since Confederation, a Canadian acted as representative of His Majesty in the House of Commons. When Rt. Hon. Lyman P. Duff, administrator and acting chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada read the Speech from the Throne.

Despite the absence of the governor-general all the color, the ceremony and the pomp associated with the opening of the Dominion parliament was in evidence. Booming cannon, brass bands, shining uniforms, beautiful gowns all played their part in the occasion. For the ceremonies were gathered many of those most prominent in the political, religious, diplomatic and social life of the Dominion.

His Excellency the administrator, arrived amid the booming of guns and the notes of the national anthem. He was escorted to the senate chamber, taking his seat there on the vice-regal throne. Round him stood or sat representatives of the government, the army, navy and air forces, the church, the courts, foreign governments, Galleries were crowded.

In the meantime, the commons had gathered in their own chamber, the scene of many a doubtful battle in days gone by. They waited for five or ten minutes, indulging in friendly conversation, greeting and handshaking. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, former minister of justice, just recovered from an illness, was the target for many friendly greetings from those on both sides of the House.

At last came the three sharp knocks on the door. The sergeant-at-arms made the usual announcement and the gentleman usher of the black rod conveying the summons to the

Imperial Economic Parley

August 11 Is Tentative Date Set For Opening Of Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—August 11 is a likely date for the opening of the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa this summer. Definite fixing of the date is a matter of meeting the convenience of the governments of the various parts of the British Empire; and steps in this direction, it is learned, are under way.

At Imperial Conferences held in London, England, the practice has been followed for a number of years to house delegates in one hotel. Tentative arrangements for the accommodation of delegates meeting in Ottawa are likewise being made.

Grandson Of Jules Verne

Havre, France.—Jean Jules Verne, whose grandfather wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," has sailed for New York on the liner "Lafayette," to a guest at the launching of the submarine "Nautilus," in which Sir Hubert Wilkins plans an undersea expedition to the North Pole. Verne is a police magistrate in Rouen.

Senate, Led By Hon. George Black,

opened the senate chamber of Canada's parliament buildings. For the first time since Confederation, a Canadian acted as representative of His Majesty in the House of Commons. When Rt. Hon. Lyman P. Duff, administrator and acting chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada read the Speech from the Throne.

It contained certain interesting declarations, although following along lines already forecast. The expected tariff revision was announced, but only "incidental adjustments" to present British preference schedules will be made. Legislation will be introduced to create a tariff board. This is in line with announcements made by the prime minister some time ago.

Introduction of radio legislation is postponed pending decision of the courts on the question of jurisdiction. Estimates will be cut down. Action of some kind with respect to old age pensions, aid to agriculture, technical education and highway construction was forecast. Further assistance will be given in the marketing of Canadian wheat. Amendments to the Naturalization Act and to the Copyright Act and a bill to provide for the more effective control of national finance will be introduced.

The speech contained an optimistic declaration with respect to the future of Canada, and an assertion that the tariff changes made at the last session had already proven beneficial. Having listened to the speech in both official languages, members of the Commons returned to their own chamber. A slight delay followed while the prime minister was doing the Windsor uniform and donning less ceremonial clothing. His entrance was the signal for an ovation from his followers.

Greenhouse Grain At Ottawa Yields Two Crops A Year And Facilitates Research Work

About the end of April wheat harvesting will begin at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa in greenhouses.

Greenhouse grain is essentially a novelty in Canadian farming practice, but it is one of the most important and significant developments of recent years in connection with cereal research. The cereal greenhouses were built in order to complete two years' research work in one year. During the hours of darkness and on dull days a powerful electric lighting system supplies the light essential to quick growth.

"We are two years ahead in our work since the new greenhouse venting operation—how much now about the varieties we are developing at the present time as we would have known about the old system in 1925," said L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist.

Some idea of the practical value of cereal research work through the two-crop-a-year system now possible is afforded by a contrast with what is now possible and the history of Marquis wheat. From eight to ten years of research prior to 1900 resulted in the development of the first head of Marquis bearing 600 kernels of grain. In 1918, a trade crop production of upwards of 300,000 bushels had been developed. Had the cereal greenhouse been in operation during the preliminary development period, Marquis would have been ready for distribution to Canadian farmers at least four years earlier, and this would have meant many millions of dollars to Canadian farmers during a period of bumper crops and record prices.

In the case of the crop which will soon be ready for harvest, the seed from field test plots in the greenhouse, was sown last October, and the seed from the greenhouse crops will be planted in field plots in May. The number and variety of individual types of grain which are developed in the greenhouse winter crop is really amazing.

Railroads Solve One Problem

Use Radio For Signaling On Long Freight Trains

Railroads, which have been trying to find a more suitable and reliable manner of instant communication between front and rear cars of long freight trains, other than the present method of signaling with the whistle, apparently have solved the problem by the development of a short wave radio apparatus.

Low powered telephone transmitters installed in both ends of a train will permit the flashing of orders instantly and also make possible communication with a moving train. The signalling apparatus consists of low powered short wave transmitting and receiving equipment adjusted so that the engineer or conductor desiring to signal or converse, need only depress a switch, which in turn automatically signals the trainman.

This development marks another utilization of radio possibilities and demonstrates how indispensible are the rail carriers in experimenting with new devices in order further to improve their services and to protect their passengers.

Plenty Of Time To Pay

In June, 1928, Mrs. George Sabel won a divorce from her husband, George Sabel, paid a cent of alimony up to 1931, so Mrs. Sabel took him to court again. The judge decreed that he had to pay her \$50 a week and \$1 a week to catch up on his back alimony. At this rate it will take him until the year 2050 to catch up with his arrears of \$2,570.

Men, like tools, are useless when they lose their temper.



The Lesser Evil
"Leave off—leave off—I would rather you called the police."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1591

May Prove Very Useful

New "Electric Ear" Could Analyze Noises Of Cities

A portable "electric ear" to separate the various sounds of a whirling electric motor was demonstrated publicly recently at the Westinghouse Research Laboratories, East Pittsburgh, Pa., U.S.A., by J. P. Foltz, who developed it.

So compact that it fits into an ordinary suit case, this new "electric ear" can easily be taken to whatever sound may be under observation.

In line with the studies of various cities in an attempt to reduce the objectionable noise which it is said are gradually making nervous wrecks of the human race, the first step is to analyze the noise and find the parts which make it up.

"Noise is a queer phenomenon," said Mr. Foltz. "It is usually made up of various smaller noises and is seldom found in the pure state. When an apple is dropped on a wooden floor, the 'thud' which strikes the human ear is made up of a great number of sounds having no more resemblance to the 'thud' than flour, milk, baking powder, butter and eggs have to a finished cake.

"When the apple hits the floor, the impact starts a series of complex 'broadcasts' which in physics are represented by waves, called sound waves. It is entirely possible to 'produce' similar two sound waves which fit into each other much like the teeth of two saw blades.

"In a somewhat different application it is also hoped that in the future this new portable 'electric ear' may be used as an advance fault finder for aeroplanes and propellers. So much more sensitive than the human ear, it is anticipated that it will hear loose rivets, piston-rod main bearings, wheel bearings and other parts long before they are loud enough—and consequently dangerous—to be heard by the human ear."

Over-Exercise Is Harmful

Too Much Is As Dangerous As Too Little

The recent toll of sudden death among business men while engaged in athletic games has focused attention to the problem of excess exercise upon individuals past middle age. These incidents suggest some caution on the part of those past middle life who are in the habit of participating in games where more or less violent exertion is involved. Host of authorities agree that regular exercise is essential to good health, but they also agree that discrimination is necessary to select the kind of exercise and the conditions under which it is taken.

Too much strenuous exercise is also dangerous, and it is a rule of thumb, most people can rely on their own judgment as to what is suitable for them in this respect. If they are overworked, as a result of their exertions, they may safely conclude that they are not in the right game for them. But the circumstance that some men have dropped dead while playing golf, croquet, playing badminton, or bowling, should not result in a general avoidance of these games. It is a well known fact that by far the greatest majority die in bed.

If an individual pays some attention to physical condition throughout his life he need only desist from fairly strenuous exercise when his doctor or the physical director advises him to do so. Moderate exercise is adding many years to the lives of a lot of people. It is the overdose that should be avoided.

Cut Flowers Popular

Canadian Seed Large Sum On Flowers and Decorative Plants

It is evident that Canadians have predilection for cut flowers; in other words they believe in using it with flowers, in whatever form the person may desire to express "it." For the year ended May 31, 1929, total of \$2,037,678 was spent in Canada for cut flowers, 71 per cent of the total of \$2,879,041 spent for decorative plants, ornamental trees, shrubs, perennial and annual plants. In addition to the purchase of home-grown products of trees, plants, etc., Canadians imported last year nearly 600,000 such products for purposes of beautification.

A train of thought runs regardless of time tables.

FASHION



No. 956—New Apron Type. This style is designed in sizes small, medium and large. The medium size requires 1½ yards of 40-inch material with 7½ yards of binding.
No. 898—For Wee Maids. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. It requires 2½ yards of 30-inch material, and 2½ yards of 30-inch contrasting, and 2½ yards of 30-inch material.
No. 219—Youthful Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 30-inch material.
No. 200—For Smart Junior. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 3½ yards of 30-inch material with 1½ yards of 30-inch contrasting.
No. 723—Slenderizing Model. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

Red Poll Association

Increase In Livestock Business Expected To Follow Low Grain Prices

At the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Red Poll Association at Regina, the president emphasized the opportunity now offered to breeders to take advantage of the increase in the livestock business which is expected to follow the low prices of grain, and contended that by a continued careful selection of bulls, strong in dual-purpose qualities, the breed should have no difficulty in finding a foremost place as the farmers turn more to diversified farming.

Fifty trains running in the north of France, have schedules calling for an average speed of 56 miles an hour.

Extending Telephone Service

London Will Soon Be Able To Talk To Whole World

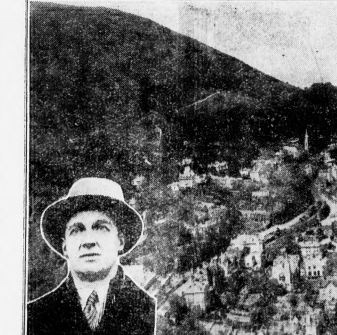
London is now able to call up 90 per cent of the nations and states of the world by telephone. When new serial apparatus is erected at Rugby, great wireless station, Japan will probably be added to the list.

Rugby is ready to link up Egypt, South Africa, and India, as soon as stations are completed in those countries.

The first exchange to the Channel Islands has been opened up, and is expected to greatly benefit London merchants who take fruits and flowers from the islands.

Many farmers in Japan are taking up weaving at home as a side issue.

FESTIVAL OF ENGLISH DRAMA



Malvern, Worcestershire, England. Here, in the beautiful west country town, hard against the Welsh border, will be staged from August 3 to 22, inclusive, the annual festival of English drama. To George Bernard Shaw (right), world-famed author and playwright, will be dedicated the 1931 festival. Dr. Barry Jackson (left), British millinaire and theatrical producer, is directing the event, which will include a new play by Shaw. From the Malvern Hills look up, a broom told twelve counties of the approach of the Spanish Armada.

Question Of Farming On A Large Scale As Against Survival Of Smaller Individual Farms

The past couple of years, with their glutted markets and low prices, have forced Canadians to give attention not only to their own farming methods, but to those of other countries. Russia and the Argentine have both entered the market which Canada had come to consider largely her own, and Canada is coming to realize that if she is to remain one of the major wheat-exporting countries of the world she must do something to reduce the cost of production. The United States, which has a home market for all but a relatively small fraction of its output, can, if it chooses, limit its crops and withdraw from the world wheat market altogether. Some have suggested that Canada do the same. But wheat bulks much more largely in Canada's production and in Canada's exports than it does in the exports and production of the United States, and it would be a far more difficult and far more serious thing for Canada to admit that she is beaten in the contest than for the United States to do this. Besides, Canada has advantages which the United States lacks. She has cheaper land, she can grow larger crops, and she can grow wheat of a better quality.

Canada, for several reasons, must go on producing wheat in large quantities, and selling it abroad. She needs her wheat exports to balance or help balance the great quantities of goods she imports. She has organized her wheat-producing industry, her exporting country, with elevators, railroads, docks and canals for the transportation of the product. And she has large areas of land which can not profitably be turned to any other purpose.

But necessities of the situation such as these are not going to solve the problem. Dr. W. W. Swanson, who was one of Mr. Bennett's expert advisers on wheat at the Imperial Conference, has estimated that the average cost of producing a bushel of wheat in western Canada is 75 cents. Number 1 Northern wheat sold on the Winnipeg Exchange recently for less than 40 cents a bushel. A continuation of affairs like that can go on for a year or two, but can not continue indefinitely. The farmer can only continue to produce wheat by producing at a profit. In the Argentine, wheat is produced on farms of great size by means of a standard of living in Russia, it is being produced on communal farms by people whose standard of living is also much lower than that which prevails in Canada. Russian wheat also has been forced upon the market at ruinous prices in order to create a credit to meet Russian obligations. But that was a device to meet an emergency, and need not be expected to continue. Canada will, however, have to meet the low-priced Argentine and Russian grain on the world market. How can she do this?

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Industrialized farming. Others see no advantage in enlarging farms beyond the size which will give the maximum employment to the best type of modern machinery, other than the fact that Hon. W. B. Macdonnell, former minister of agriculture, are inclined to believe the small farm will survive. The economies of the situation will, of course, decide in the end. If the small farmer can not make a living, the small farmer will not remain. He will disappear, just as the small manufacturer has, to a large extent, given way to the great factory, and as the small shopkeeper is now retreating before the chain store, and the department store. But Canada, in her own interests, would do well to take what steps she can to help the small farmer from the fate which many believe is threatening him. The small farmer is the foundation on which this country rests. Capitalist and laborer in one, he is industrious, frugal and independent, and we can ill afford to neglect him. His standard of living to be reduced, or to turn him to a mere workman on a large wheat-growing estate. That is probably not very much danger that Communist ideas will prevail on this continent. But the point is that the small farmer who owns his own land and is his own boss and can see no advantage in the socialization of his land, property or his labor. — Vancouver Province.

Canadian Poultry For Africa

Shipment From Natal, B.C., Going To Natal

"It's a long way to Mool River," crowed a frisky white leghorn cocker who was assumed by the government at Natal recently. It was their first transfer on a 50-day journey from the farm at Westville, Natal, to Durban, South Africa. At Durban they will be trans-shipped on the government railway to Mool River, Natal, where they will be shipped to the Natal poultryman. The birds are to produce a change of blood and to be used for four purposes by the Natal poultryman. Shipments of poultry from the same farm have recently been made to the British Isles, the Orient, Hawaii, several parts of Canada, and the United States.

Red Sanctuaries In Canada

Protection Of Wild Life Has Proved Worth While

Conservation of wild birds in Canada was assumed by the government when there was still a good deal of unspoiled wilderness and few species were threatened with extermination. The New York Times points out. One naturalist is well known from coast to coast for his preserve where wild birds are free to feed and nest. In the Dominion there are more than forty bird sanctuaries. On the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence there is a chain of ten islands where sea birds breed without molestation. A census taken in 1929 showed their number to be 100,856 of sixteen different species. This did not include "young birds hatched during that year." The increase since 1925 was estimated at nineteen per cent.

Canadian Tree Seed For Britain

The Forestry Commission of Great Britain is using Canadian Sitka spruce seed to a considerable extent in the planting of new forests in that country. The total quantity of seed of this species sent to Great Britain up to date by the Forestry Department of the Interior, is over eleven thousand pounds (five and a half tons). This seed has all been extracted at the seed-extraction plant of the Forestry Service at New Westminster, B.C.



Food Merchant: "I have found a substitute for fish. Tastes the same and smelt is more unpleasant after three days."—Dorchester, Berlin.

Russia Increases Grain Acreage

Expected 353 Million Acres Will Be Brought Under Cultivation

Over the fields of the Soviet Union of Greater Russia, about 353 million acres will be brought under cultivation in the coming season, according to Soviet estimates. This is an increase over 1930 of 20 million acres; over 1929, an increase of 62 million acres.

Soviet plans call for a production in agricultural equipment this year—agricultural machinery and so forth—to the value of approximately \$150,000,000. Last year the production of agricultural equipment in the Soviet Union, again to cite Soviet records, was of the value of approximately \$100,000,000. Before the war it was \$33,000,000.

In the working out of its five-year plan the Soviet Government has sought to stimulate its agricultural production in two ways: By creating vast state farms—grain factories, as they have been called—largely on the hitherto uncultivated steppes of the northern Caucasus; and by merging the holdings of peasant proprietors into collective farms.

Forty per cent. of the peasant proprietors, whether voluntary or under duress, have joined the collective farms. Sixty per cent. remain outside but the work of persuasion and propaganda is proceeding. Other and larger state farms are planned. The largest, situated in the northern Caucasus, is a state farm in Soviet literature, to have an area of nearly 500,000 acres. It is destined to produce grain, largely wheat.

Reliable figures of the cost of operating these huge grain factories are difficult to obtain. Soviet returns available here lump wheat in with other grains. But so, far as can be determined, the average yield in wheat on the state farms last year was approximately 13.6 bushels per acre. This was 2.4 bushels per acre less than the average yield in Canada.

Cost of production is equally difficult to calculate. Soviet figures, however, indicate an average of 68 cents a bushel. Last year's total grain crop in the Soviet Union is given as 85 million metric tons. In 1929, it was 71 million metric tons, which was insufficient to cover home needs.

Smoke More Cigarettes

Consumption Of Cigarettes Now Higher In England Than In United States

English men and women smoke more cigarettes than Americans. The total domestic sale of cigarettes in Great Britain, in 1930, was 1,220 cigarettes per capita, compared with 972 in the United States according to a survey of British manufacturers. This 25 per cent. greater use of cigarettes in England than in the United States shows the habit has supplanted the pipe as John Bull's favorite smoke. Before the war Englishmen consumed three times as much tobacco in pipes as in cigarettes but now cigarettes are in the lead four to one.—New York Evening Post.

New Transportation Device
Hoping may become the quick means of transportation for human beings in Australia, the land of the kangaroo, an Australian has invented a device which enables one to leap about 11 feet at a maximum height of eight feet. One mile can be covered in five minutes without undue exertion. The apparatus is attached to the back and opens out in the form of wings.

Every time the sun comes out, it's a little friendlier.

"To find out about this person you love, you must describe what you remember of her."
"Will a man ever on her left arm?"—Buck Hunter, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1351

Canal Locks Used

Before Christian Era Holland's Claim To Invention Is Disputed By Italians

The locks of the Panama Canal, which for sixteen years have held the laurels as the world's largest—in cubic content—now yield the honor to that on the North Sea Canal at Ymuiden. When Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, recently threw the electric switch that set the latter into operation, she was acting in line with the traditions of her country, for the nation that now boasts the largest lock also claims the honor of having invented this important device.

Although canals date back beyond the beginning of the Christian era—having been used for navigation and communication by the Assyrians, Egyptians, Hindus and Chinese—their full usefulness was not realized until the invention of the lock about 500 years ago. The claim of the Dutch to have originated this device by which ships are enabled to sail "up" and "down" the canals, is disputed by the Italians, who assert that the lock was invented by two of their engineers in 1480.

The new lock at Ymuiden is 1,312 feet long and 164 feet wide. The Gatun lock, in Panama, is 1,000 feet long, and 110 feet wide. Lock 8, of the Welland Canal is 1,380 feet long, and 80 feet wide. The Sault Ste. Marie lock is 1,150 feet long, and 80 feet wide. In lock construction great engineering problems are relegated to width to length, for the width determines the size of the gates, the manipulation of whose enormous mass is one of the marvels of engineering science.

Should Use Large Eggs For Incubator

Pullets Lay In Proportion To Size From Which They Were Hatched

Any poultryman who persistently sets small eggs is directly working against his own interests and the future of the industry. It has been determined that pullets at maturity lay eggs in proportion to their own size and weight, and that the size and weight are directly in proportion to the size of the eggs from which they were hatched. The placing of only small, well-formed, normal-shelled eggs in the incubator will result in pullets themselves capable of producing only small eggs.

Eggs going into the incubator should be graded with the same care that is used in grading high-class poultry. Eggs of greater altitude to this one feature would do more to increase the general quality of table eggs than any other group of management features. The result would be to increase the per capita consumption of eggs through its immediate reflection in increased quality.—Harry E. Lewis, in the Country Gentleman.

Hard On The Elephant

Amusing Incident Happened During Circus Parade In London

During a circus parade in London, a line of cars headed by a miniature elephant happened to be very hot and the elephant became a load of trouble. By this time the occupants of the other cars were in such fits of laughter that they could not render aid.

Little Wombat Ran Into the Kitchen
"Mother, I want an apple."
"Don't say a word; say, an apple, dear," his mother instructed.
"Well, mother, I want an apple."
"What would sound much better if you were to say: 'Please, may I have an apple?'"
"Aw right, please may I have an apple?"
"An apple?"
"Yes, please, may I have an apple?"
"I'm sorry, dear, but the apples are all gone."

A Bivolt Of Amantias

Father of beloved: "You like my daughter?"
Sultan: "Like her? I would spring off the top of the Cathedral for her, die for her, slave to please her, go through fire to save her pain."
Father: "Very good. But I can't consent to the marriage—I am a pretty good boy and one in the family is enough."

According to an economist, money is the people's servant. He is dead and gone tomorrow.

Canada Bans Danish Bacon

Existence Of Foot and Mouth Disease Stops Shipment

Passage of a prohibitory order by the federal government against entry into Canada of meat products from a country in which "foot and mouth disease" has been known to exist during the 12 months immediately preceding, has put a ban on Danish bacon and bacon products.

First indication of the ban followed the seizure of a shipment of Danish bacon arriving in Montreal. The Danish Co-Operative Ltd., which recently opened an office in Montreal, with the intention of organizing a Canadian company to handle the sale and distribution of Danish bacon and other pork products in Canada, was prepared to put its products on the market at not less than 27 cents per pound according to the agreement with the Dominion Government.

In view of the fact that the Danish Co-Operative Ltd. was a company organized in Great Britain for the wholesaling and distribution of Danish bacon and pork products, the ban was coming into Canada under a duty of 13 cents per pound.

Ancient and Modern

Amusing Experience Of Visitors To Temple In Colombo

A traveling party of an interesting and amusing visit to a Buddhist temple in Colombo. He writes: "My companions and I paid a rope for the privilege of threading our shoes over among the prostrate forms of women and children, who divided their attention between their duty and the sight of the foreigners. As we entered, we were struck by the fact that the oil which fed the sacred, ever-burning lamp issued from a dilapidated tin bearing the name of a popular patent food for infants. This was not all. On the floor of the shrine lay a matted sashie tin which once of doubt, had served the same purpose. The legend which decorated the tin, and which was a household word here, probably appeared to them as a significant series of hieroglyphics."

Historic Cannon Found

Discovery of two old cannons buried in Fletcher's Field, on the site of the new central fire alarm station, has brought Montreal's colorful past back. Workmen excavating on the site discovered the two pieces 10 feet below the surface, and they are now being cleaned so that experts may determine whether they were used by the English, French or Americans.

Had Experience

"May I see a captain?" inquired a lady passenger.
"He's forward, Miss," replied the first mate.
"Oh, I'm not afraid," said the lady. "I've been out with hospital students."

Paper Birch Seeds

Seeds of the paper, or canoe, birch are so small that it is calculated by the Dominion Forest Service, Department of the Interior, there are over seven hundred thousand seeds in a pound.

NEW ZEALAND'S QUAKE

Reproduced above is one of the first photographs to reach here from the New Zealand earthquake area, which recently took a toll of hundreds of lives and nearly two thousand injured, who are in the throes of a deadly epidemic. Immediately after the first series of terrific shocks, Napier was evacuated in a dramatic manner, when some 10,000 persons were ordered out by the government to return, however, soon afterward. Photograph shows a scene on Emerson St., Napier, one of the principal streets of the city, along which every structure was destroyed.

Proud Of Its Record

Minute Book Of Old Saskatchewan Church Contains Quaint Resolutions

Conspicuous for many miles the little church and red brick schoolhouse of the Pleasant Forks community, eight miles north of Lemberg, Sask., stands. For many years the two buildings have stood together in the same fenced area and now they are fronted by a suitable monument erected to the memory of the men who died in the Great War. The members of the church, who are the church are very proud of its record. Services have been conducted in this community since 1852, when a few pioneers broke the trail through from Brandon. The pastor, jealously guards the old minute book and records of proceedings kept intact with the first entry dating July, 1852. Many and quaint are the resolutions and minutes recorded in those pioneer days. References to the paying of a meagre stipend to some itinerant preacher in terms of vegetables and meat, the procuring of logs for a church building, all lend color to a far-off day.

Take Census Of Buffalo

Photographs From Airplanes Will Picture Animals In Wood Buffalo Park

Five members of the Royal Canadian Air Force set out by plane from Winnipeg recently for Comorant Lake in the Northwest Territories, to take a series of photographs for use in connection with the compiling of a census of buffalo now in the Wood Buffalo Park. The pictures will be used by the survey bureau of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Department. The fliers, from their headquarters at Fitzgerald, will make a careful search in the country between the Peace River and Lake Athabasca, to the west of Lake Athabasca, for buffalo herds which are on the southern portion of the park. The fliers will take vertical and oblique pictures to ascertain the number of animals.

B.C. Poultry

One Million Government Approved Chickens To Be Hatched This Year

Thirty-eight of British Columbia's poultry hatcheries have made application and have been inspected under the Dominion Government hatchery approval policy. These hatcheries have a combined capacity of 350,000 eggs, which means that each week about 120,000 hatching eggs from Government approved hatcheries would be incubated during the hatching season this spring. These hatcheries will therefore put about 1,000,000 Government approved chicks.

World Not So Large

It's a small world. Thirteen years ago Arthur W. Hanson, of Minneapolis, dropped his soldier's kit some where on a battlefield in France. A year after the war Dr. Charles W. Hanson, of Chicago, visited the battlefield, picked up the kit and noticed the owner's name upon it. A few weeks later Hanson got it back.

Important Pacific Port

The Port of New Westminster, which in recent years has become important in deep sea trade, showed a gain in its import and export trade last year.

Depends On Irrigation

California Land Would Be Unprofitable Without Artificial Water Supply

It is not far-fetched to speak of rain in Los Angeles the way you speak of catatonic or threatened disaster in most other places. When all the crops in each fell there recently, some of the streets ran over. Few cities in this country, or the whole world for that matter, need rain so badly or can stand so little of it.

Just one more example of reality. Einstein would probably say, though it is one of the few realities he has not been asked to solve. Outsiders think of California as a green, luxuriant land in which there is little to do but pick the luscious fruit, or better still, hire a Japanese to pick it, and live happily ever after. That's all wrong. In its natural state California was largely desert and still would be but for irrigation. The vineyards, orange groves, prune orchards, forests of walnut trees and all the other productive acreage about which we hear so much were brought into being by such a stupendous amount of engineering work, and such vast outlays of money for reclamation projects as no other State in the Union can claim.

Though California is the second largest State, it contains comparatively small areas of land which would be fit for farming under any circumstances and practically none which can be worked profitably without an artificial water supply.

All told, California has about 18,000,000 acres of land which could be put into cultivation, or an area about equal to that of the State of Maine, but it has only been able to put water on 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 acres. With that 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 acres California has not only met its domestic needs, but has produced grown great quantities of fruit and truck for faraway markets.

Enjoying Ill-Health

Martyr To Bodily Ills Does Not Want Relief

The intense rivalry and hostility toward relief dispenses itself most obviously in the martyr to bodily ill. The very familiarity to the phrase "enjoying ill-health" proves how multitudinous are these victims, writes Sarah Comstock in Harper's Magazine.

The rest of the world is largely composed of hypochondriacs to him who is a hypochondriac himself. Nothing annoys him so much as to hear someone else boast of his diseases. Straightaway he sets about taking the wind out of his rival's sails. Let his neighbor groan that he has tossed the preceding night because of sciatica, and the self-pierver will object: "When one toasts with it every night as I do, he is glad to forget it."

There is no surer way to get in wrong with one of these afflicted beings than to tell him that he is looking well. If you expect to cheer him up, it is still in the ABC's of psychology. He is insulted, infuriated. To be sure, he will not show it; he will summon the passive smile and say, "I am glad, I am glad I look well—what there is of me! I'm losing a pound a week."

A doctor tells of a patient who when he congratulates her upon looking better always replies: "You doctors are as easily fooled as other men. Even you don't recognize ruin!" Dr. Hubert S. Howe, has admitted to me that all of his profession are easily fooled as other men. He has a beautiful Hecate Lake. Here is a favorite camping ground, one of the most popular on the Bow Trail. The altitude is 5,500 feet. The waters of this lake are of an exquisite blue, and the green verdure of its shores and grand sweep of encircling peaks form a delightful picture.

Earning His Wages

The plumber's apprentice was enjoying his first day of work. Up until one minute to quitting time he had done nothing.
"You don't charge for my time, do you?" he asked.
"Of course, you dummy."
"But I haven't done a single thing."
The plumber, to him in the hour, had been looking at the finished job with a lighted candle. Handing the two inches of it that were still unburned to the helper, he said scornfully:
"Here, if you're so conscientious, blow that out!"
If you count a hundred when anybody can say you a good thing.

Now is the time to buy thermometers writes a correspondent—they'll soon be going up.

Weeds Are Persistent

Some Reasons Why They Are Hard To Kill

Each kind of weed has a life history of its own, and the reason why it is hard to kill may not be at all the chief reason why another perishes. Some of the principal reasons though are the following:

1. They are naturally adapted for life in gardens, fields, and the surroundings of man. They might be easy to kill, or would die out of themselves, if they happened to start growth in the dense shade of a woodland. For the same reason the plants of woodlands would be easy to kill, or hard to keep alive, in the unnatural environment (for them) of our fields and gardens. Most of our weeds have come from other lands where they have held their own against man for ages, in just such an environment.

Often times the crops they grow with are less hardy and aggressive than they are, and can only survive and thrive as they are cared for by the farmer or while the weeds only need to be left alone to win out in the race for light, space, water and plant food.

2. An immense quantity of seed is produced by some weeds, especially by annuals. The seed is a biennial, resulting pollution of the soil requiring years of cleaning, even if no more plants are allowed to go to seed.

3. Many species have vigorous perennial root systems (thistles, dandelions, etc.) which never grow until repeated destruction of the tops at every fresh appearance starves them.

4. Many weeds have ingenious adaptations as plumes, hooked prickles, "tumble weed" form of growth, etc., for the wide dispersal of their seed.

5. Sometimes weeds persist for the simple reason that farmers will keep on reseeded their land with crop seeds containing weed seeds, rather than pay a little more for pure seed.

6. Weeds may seem harder to kill than they really are, because we half-kill them, and then forget about them until they have become troublesome again.

7. Weed control is sometimes rendered difficult because neighbors neglect to do their share, and the careful farmer suffers with the rest. Co-operation is needed—Experimental Farm Note.

Driving a Bargain

Shoemaker Put In Anxious Position By Aberdeen Woman

A woman from the north visiting London for the first time, had, so far realized all temptations the metropolis had to offer. When walking down Oxford Street, however, she was attracted by a milliner's shop, and asked the shop-keeper the price of his "hats."

After some deliberation the shop-keeper told her, yes, the hats were all 25s. each.

When the shopkeeper heard that the woman was a milliner's sister, he said: "Then you'll know my wife's people, the So-and-so's."

The woman said she did, and telling him something about them, remarked, "What's the price of your hats now?"

Favourite Camping Ground

Near the headquarters of Bow River, in Banff National Park, Alberta, is a beautiful Hector Lake. Here is a favorite camping ground, one of the most popular on the Bow Trail. The altitude is 5,500 feet. The waters of this lake are of an exquisite blue, and the green verdure of its shores and grand sweep of encircling peaks form a delightful picture.

Spied Deceit

Two spinners were discussing men. "Why don't you marry a good husband—wealth, ability, or appearance?" asked one.
"Appearance," replied the other. "And the sooner the better."

"Mother, I beg you to behave so that my husband will not recognize you."
"Don't worry—I will be most amiable to him."—El Traveso, Rome.



After meals

GET RID of your dread of pain after eating. Eat without fear of "indigestion," sour stomach, disagreeable gas or headaches.

When your food ferments, "dis-agrees," like like a lump in your stomach, it's a sign of too much acid. You need not resort to crude methods—take instead an anti-acid that will correct the condition. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

A spoonful of this pleasant-tasting, soothing fluid neutralizes many times its volume in acid. It restores the proper alkaline balance to an acid-phlegmatic condition.

(Made in Canada)

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

CHRISTINE WHITTING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"I do," said Sonya suddenly. "I hate you never get on your want one."

"He-day laughed, and arose."

"I rather think my digestion won't stand for it," he replied. "And besides, I must go home and get ready for my guest. I'll come back later and find out what you hear from the nurse." Mrs. Hastings, just now Julie's waiting for my return. It's fine to see this man of yours about again, isn't it?"

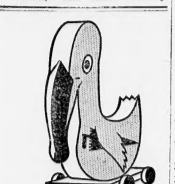
He turned away, while Sonya slid down the steps to join him, slipping his little hand into James Halliday's as condescending as he would have put it into Nick's.

"I got a oven where I bake 'em," he said solemnly. "Daddy made it. Daddy can make anything. I'll show you 'fore you go home."

"Gy," murmured Nick softly, "you ought to have seen Halliday's face when he kid offered her that pie! I don't believe he ever played in his life—or if he did he's forgotten how. But it's fine of him to do so much for that little girl."

Nick didn't answer. She was watching James Halliday bending above the pile of stones that was Sonya's oven. In the silence she heard her little brother explain: "You put 'em there first, an' then brown 'em in the top, same as Mumma does, only me can't have matches. Daddy says mud pies don't need matches. He says they're sun-baked, an' the flavor's more luscious that-a-way. Some day when you got time I'll let you make one."

"Thanks," said James Halliday.



for ANY CHILD

We can never be sure just what makes a child sick. But the remedy run always be the same. Good old Castoria! There's comfort in every drop of this pure vegetable preparation, and not the slightest harm in its frequent use. As often as your child has a fretful spell, in feverish, or cries and can't sleep, let Castoria soothe and quiet him. Sometimes that should alone do the trick. Without delay, just keep Castoria handy, and give it promptly. Relief will follow very often. As often as it doesn't, you should call a physician.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

W. N. U. 1681

looked stomach and bowels—assist these organs to function as they should.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is what you need when you have bad breath, coated tongue, headaches, nausea or dizziness indicates an over-acid condition. Take a spoonful today and for several days. You won't be nearly so liable to colds or sickness. All druggists in the Dominion sell it in 50c bottles. Genuine Milk of Magnesia is always a liquid—never a tablet. Look for the name Phillips on the bottle.

(Made in Canada)

"When my little girl gets better perhaps you'll teach her how to do it. I must go now. I enjoyed my refreshments very much."

"It wasn't freshments," protested Sonya sulkily. "It was pie. Freshments is ice cream."

"I see. I'll try to make such a mistake again. Good-bye, little chap."

"By," said Sonya, and turned once more to his absorbing task.

Gay watched James Halliday go through the garden and into his own house.

"His little girl," she exclaimed softly. "Did you hear that, Nick? Oh, wouldn't it be wonderful if—"

Nick smiled, and said: "My dear girl, have you forgotten the Halliday's careers?"

"Careers!" echoed Gay with scorn. She arose, and moved toward the door. "I must go in and telephone that nurse. I tell you what, Nick Hastings, it's one career just keeping a family going. And if the Halliday's should keep that little girl—"

"You're an incurable day-dreamer," said Nick. "I'm glad you are; but—"

But somehow I can't just see Mrs. Halliday adopting a child. She's rather keen on the subject of inheritance, and all that sort of thing. I don't think that she'd be foolish to try to save something that was, possibly, not worth saving. Was she right, Gay? I've been wondering."

"There!" broke in Gay indignantly. "Keep someone had put that idea into your head, because such thoughts aren't really yours. Just get rid of them, my dear. They don't belong to you. Why, Nick! even the least of us has the right to life—and how can you or I, or Mrs. Halliday, know anything that little girl may have to give the world?"

Her eyes met his, and in one glance swept away the seeds of Angela Halliday's careful saving.

"You're right, of course, dear," he said quietly. "You always are right, Gay. I believe you see more true and straight than most of us; and yet—it's queer, but I felt as you do until she talked to me about it. Don't stay too long at that telephone. I want you."

"You're getting spoiled," she answered, brushing back his hair with a tender hand. "I'm neglecting every thing."

"That doesn't matter," said Nick, smiling up at her. "So long as you don't neglect me, I shall continue to boss the rooster while you keep me in this chair. I like being spoiled."

"I'm afraid," said Gay with a quiet little laugh, "that I like spoiling you!"

CHAPTER XIII

The summer was waning, and after three weeks at "The Bird's Nest," where he regained the last of his diminished strength, Nick was back in the cage.

"It seems good to have him there," said John Maxwell to Mary, at the close of Nick's first day. "And I believe the boy is happy to be back, possibly because we were all so glad to see him."

"I met Gay down town, too," said Mary Maxwell. "She looked rested, and pretty, and wore a smart little new gown that was tremendously becoming. I was surprised to see it. Their little man, have been over their little man, these last few months."

"Possibly the dress was a gift," said Mary. "From whom? There's not a soul who thinks of such a thing. The truth is, Johnny, I've sometimes longed to give her a gown or two myself, but I thought she might not like it, and she and Jerry were always so much together that I've hated to think that Gay was going without the pretties."

a young girl wants—and she's still a girl, you know, in spite of her little family."

"I think you might give her something now and then. Mary, Gay's not the sort who would take offense. Can't you pretend you got them for yourself and they were—well—too small or something?"

Mary Maxwell glanced down at her generous proportions, and smiled at her husband's naive suggestion.

"I fear, my dear, that Gay would see through a subterfuge like that. Johnny, do you suppose all Mr. Bartlett gives her anything?"

"It wouldn't surprise me; though clothes are the last item he would notice."

"I don't know. Those days he was here with the babies he noticed everything. He's a wonderful old man. I wish he'd give Gay an allowance."

"Well, I don't," John Maxwell spoke with decision. "There's nothing better for a man than having to scratch grapple to provide for his wife and children. In my opinion Nick's marriage has been the making of him. Not that he wasn't all right before; but he needed ballast, and Gay provides that in just the right amount. I shouldn't want Simon Bartlett to do too much for them."

"Well," sighed Mary, with a thought for the days when she herself had longed for the unattainable. "I suppose you're right, and possibly Mr. Bartlett agrees with you. I feel sure there's nothing he wouldn't do for them if he thought best."

"This was true. It sometimes took Simon's heart not to lift all Gay's financial burdens. Only his shared good sense kept him from doing it. He had, however, taken care of the bills incurred by Nick's illness, saying when Gay protested, 'It's only a loan, dear. Better owe me than the doctor. He needs it more'n I do; and Nick can pay me back any time it comes handy.'"

"But I've the hundred dollars you gave me," cried Simon. "That'll pay some of it. I can't go into debt to anyone, you know, and spend the money for silly clothes."

"I don't ask you to spend it for silly clothes, dearie. Clothes ain't silly if they make a woman look right to her man. It ain't often I give a present and tell folks just what they got to do with it. That ain't no way to give; but this is different. Run along now, and do your shopping. If you don't, I'll do it for you, and there's a know-it-all outrageous flume in me!"

Hence the smart little gown that had caught Mary Maxwell's approving eye, and which also caught Nick's when Gay appeared at the bank that afternoon.

"Where'd you get it?" he questioned through his little window, for once unmindful of the fact that Sonya was begging for admittance. "You look a peach. I bet you've overdrawn our account—and I don't care a darn if you have. If there weren't so many people round here I'd—"

No more. Gay allowed in banking hours, came from the next cage, as Johnny Symmes caught the drift of Nick's remarks. "How do you manage to get him going like that after all these years, Gay?"

Gay laughed. "The trick's simple. Get a new gown and spring it on your man unexpectedly. You tell that to Flora."

"Nothin' done," said Johnny, smiling broadly. "Flora doesn't need any urging to buy new gowns. Run along, Gay. We need the services of our paying teller, and he's still spellbound. Not that I blame him. You look a regular corker this afternoon."

(To Be Continued.)

New Industries For Manitoba
Recent new industries established in Manitoba include: rubber mats, upholstered furniture, rubber chairs, leather garments and caps, oil refining, printing and publishing, and men's felt hats.

Aching CORNS STOP HURTING INSTANT RELIEF!

Just a drop or two of Putnam's Corn Extractor, and the pain goes away. Relief is almost instantaneous. Removing corns with Putnam's is so easy, so sure, so painless—shows you why this remedy is so ready and sure it is the best. Don't suffer with corns. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor, the one sure relief for corns. Sold at every drug store, 50c.

PUTNAM'S

Here's another attractive

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Most women find it difficult to think up new ideas for attractive menus. . . This one suggested by Miss Caldwell's Magic Baking Powder, courtesy of Canadian Home Journal, Toronto, is there for sure to please.

LUNCHEON MENU
Cheese and Vegetable Soufflé with Cream Sauce
Buttered Whole Wheat Toast
Sweet Pickles
Hot & Seltzer's Tea

For afternoon tea, there is nothing nicer than these Raspberry Biscuits, shaped daintily with a tiny cutter—sprinkled and served piping hot, with a cup of perfect tea.

Miss Caldwell says: "Magic Baking Powder is easy to use because it is uniform, high quality never varies. I use and recommend Magic because my experience has proven that it always gives consistently better baking results."



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Try Miss Caldwell's Recipe for "RASPBERRY BISCUITS"

2 cups flour
1 teaspoon Magic Baking Powder
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 cup butter
1/4 cup raspberry jam or syrup

Mix and stir the dry ingredients. Cut the hard, cold shortening into them with a knife, using a quick, chopping motion or reduce the hard cold fat to tiny particles with a pastry blender or a steel-pronged fork. When the mixture resembles a very coarse meal, add the liquid, mixing quickly and lightly. Turn out the dough on a slightly floured board, pat it down lightly or roll it to a thickness of about one inch. Shape with a small cutter or cut in squares with a floured knife. Dip the small lumps of sugar into syrup from canned or fresh raspberries. Press a lump into each biscuit, forcing it well down into the dough so that it will not run down the sides when baked.

Place the biscuits on a greased pan or baking sheet and bake in a very hot oven, 450° F., 12 to 15 minutes.

Buy Magic in Canada

MAGIC Baking Powder
ensures better baking results

To Discuss New Calendar

League of Nations Will Debate Question This Year

A serious effort is to be made by the League of Nations at Geneva this year, to reform the calendar and bring about thirteen months of twenty-eight days each. Our present calendar has been working since 46 B.C., and there are many advocates who declare it has outlived its usefulness for modern needs. There will be a preliminary conference at Geneva, and then a general one to discuss the issue after which the governments of the world will be approached.

Indeed, it is a most revolutionary change contemplated after 1,977 years' use of the present calendar.

Forasmuch as the perils are said to be joyful. Delightfully fragrant. Dainty to use. Leaves no stickiness. A little gentle rubbing and it is swiftly absorbed by the tissues. Tones in effect. Soothes and dispels roughness and chafing. Keeps skin soft, clean, and velvet-textured. Unrivalled for charm, distinction and refinement. Used by lovely women everywhere to preserve and enhance their natural beauty.

Recipes For This Week
(By Betty Barclay)

COFFEE FRUIT CAKE
1/2 cup shortening.
1 cup light brown sugar.
2 eggs.
1/4 cup coffee.
1 cup milk.
1 1/2 cups flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
1 pound raisins.
1/4 pound figs cut in strips.

Cream shortening, add sugar, egg yolks, coffee and milk. Stir together. Add flour and baking powder and add slowly. Add fruit, which has been slightly drained, and fold in handful of figs. Bake in greased loaf pan from one hour to one hour and a quarter.

MOCHA FUDGE
1 1/2 cups granulated sugar.
1/2 cup milk (preferably part cream).
1 heaping tablespoon cocoa.
4 tablespoons sugar brewed coffee.
Butter, salt of walnut.
Pinch of salt.
Scant teaspoon vanilla.

Melt cocoa, add milk and coffee and sugar, stir until sugar is thoroughly dissolved, place over heat and cook until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Remove from heat, add butter and salt, beat slowly until it cools. Then add vanilla and beat briskly until it starts to get solid. Pour into buttered pan or plate so get cold before cutting it in squares. English walnuts may be added if desired.

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Soviet Farm Movement

Development of Farms To Be Intensified In Russia

Soviet Russia is going "back to the farm," according to figures just issued by the government. During the last ten days in January and the first ten in February, a total of 728,000 families joined the collective farms, the figures show. This migration is the greatest in history. Development of these farms has always been the backbone of the Soviet movement.

Most of the families who have applied to join the movement came from the Ukrainian Republic, the North Caucasus, the upper and lower Volga and the German Republic. They were expected to move to the farms gradually during the spring time to get best season's crops planted.

The Well-Dressed Italian
Ties and cylinders are required this season at all big Italian social or governmental functions in the daytime. Invitations, beautifully engraved, are going around with the words "Ties with cylinders are obligatory in the lower left corner."

Many referred to the close at of the English morning coat. And the cylinder is a top hat.

Better Than King Canute
The brigadier was in a poetic frenzy as he strolled along the seashore. "Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll," he recited to his under.

"Oh, Gerald," she exclaimed "how wonderful you are. It's doing it."

Little Helps For This Week

"They helped every one his neighbor, and every one said to his brother, 'Be of good courage.'"

When no low thoughts of self intrude, Angels adjust our rights; And love that seeks its selfish goal, Dies in its own delights. How much we take, how little give— Yet every life is meant To help all lives; each man should live For all men's betterment.

Every human being whom we approach should be the better for us—William Ellery Channing.

Each of us is bound to make the small circle in which he lives better and happier; each of us is bound to see that out of that small circle the widest good may flow.—Arthur Penrhyn Stanley.

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